

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

NEW SERIES No. 5730

號八十二月二年四十三緒光

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1908.

一拜禮

號十三月三年九百一

\$30 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIEN-TSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 3 months 2 1/2 p.a.

" 6 " 3 " "

" 12 " 3 1/2 " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business, receives
Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " " "

3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,375,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samangan, Sourabaya, Cherbon,
Tegal, Peking, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,
Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents
in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4 " "

Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

STERLING \$15,000,000
SILVER \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.

E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

E. G. Barrett, Esq., E. Shollin, Esq.

G. Friesland, Esq., R. Shawan, Esq.

A. Fuchs, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

G. R. Lensmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 3 1/2 PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS
..... £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3 1/2 " "

" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,

Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,

Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:

Koenigliche Saehehandlung (Preussische
die Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS received on terms which may be
earned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI { DEVAHA About and Freight and
Capt. T. H. Hyde, R.M.S. April Passage.

MARSEILLES and LONDON { DELHI 4th April. See Special
Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.M.S. Noon. Advertisement.

MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID. { BORNEO About and Freight and
Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.M.S. April Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FINEST GROUND

COFFEE

IN 11b. TINS.

ROASTED & GROUND ON OUR

PREMISES.

We Guarantee the Absolute Purity of our
of ee which contains Genuine MO HA
and JAVA Beans only.

FRESH GROUND DAILY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [8]

DOW'S PORTS.

Armadales \$82.00 Per Dozen.
Royal Dry 27.00 " "
Invalid 25.00 " "



Telephone
No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [140]

THE CITY OF PARIS, PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, FEDDER STREET, MADAME LINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS. [141]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout American).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shawan, Tong & Co., sole
agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,303 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons.

"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,995 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from the Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 3 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 1,581 Tons, and "NANNING" 1,581 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN", will depart from the Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.

Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.

Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.

Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.

Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern

Luxury.

Billiards and Bowling Alleys.

Moderate Terms and No Extras.

Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address: "CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 14.

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN), (TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO),

SHAMKUN, CANTON, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

(H. HAYNES, Manager.)

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRIMA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUMMER'S GAP, THE PARK, NEAR THE RAILWAY STATION.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907. [14]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Path to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Lunch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties of Families.

For Terms apply to—

THE MANAGER, CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Shipping—Steamers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Senden	About FRIDAY, 3rd April.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. G. Rott	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 8th April.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YORCK" Capt. J. Randemann	About WEDNESDAY, 8th April.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Senden	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 23rd April.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of April.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

[8]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Salt-water Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS, IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING. For further information apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES. Hongkong, 26th March, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU" 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN" 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street. Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

[9]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half Mar.	JAPAN	Second half Mar.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half Mar.	SHANGHAI	First half April
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half Mar.	JAVA	First half April
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half Mar.	JAVA	First half April
TJILJONG	JAVA	First half April	JAPAN	First half April
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half May	SHANGHAI	First half May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor, Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

[16]

Dentistry.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT 10, RAFFLES STREET.

DR. M. H. HAUN, D.D.S.

DR. M. H. HAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

OF THE

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

First an University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

[15]

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

[45]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

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SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY,

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c., all of the best quality.

ALSO SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES.

all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

[51]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the age of research and experiment, and all nature, so to speak, is reaped by the scientific for its comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the last century, and among the by no means least important of these advances in medicine is the discovery of a new and powerful method of curing diseases.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

50 PER CENT LESS.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BICYCLES and

ACCESSORIES

at 50 % less than usual

prices for one week only,

to clear our old stock

and make room for our

new shops at Nos. 33 &

35, Des Voeux Road.

Begin from TUESDAY, the 3rd

MARCH.

Remember we will Remove to our

Shops on the 7th inst.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT.

11, D'AGUIAR ST.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1908.

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NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than the rates (to wit) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

[55]

"BRITAIN UNDER THE JAPS."

BY F. A. MCKENZIE.

A Japanese writer has been exercising his imagination, and picturing the future of the world. A great war between East and West is inevitable, he declares. Japan will officer an army of four million Chinese troops, and direct them against Europe, for the double purpose of civil and military conquest. It will be better for Europeans that Japan should rule over them than that they should govern themselves. Japanese statesmen are in all respects better qualified to govern both Europe and Asia. The political dishonesty to which people of the Western States are subjected will be wiped out under us, and the world will be brought nearer to a state of perfection, for the benefit of all classes.

KING IN NAME ONLY.

Picture our condition when this happens. What if Australia were a Japanese colony, India realized Count Okuma's dream and became independent, and Japan conquered us, and established her rule over England? What would follow?

A Japanese resident-general would, of course, be placed in charge of the country, and residents working under him would be established in all cities and large districts. The King would probably be kept on the throne, but he would be strictly guarded. He would be allowed to see no one except with the consent of and in the presence of the Japanese governor of the palace. No one would be allowed to enter the palace without the governor's consent. There would probably be a large clearance of palace officials, on the plea of national economy. Prince Eddy would be removed to Japan for his education.

The jury system would be abolished, for Japanese law-makers do not believe in juries. In cases where English judges were still in the Courts they would be given Japanese advisers. But, generally, the judges would be Japanese, and certainly so in all Courts where there were any political issues at stake. Japanese judges are famous all the world over for a very keen patriotism, which induces them to decide in favour of their own countrymen, whatever the evidence.

ENTHUSIASM TO ORDER.

A scale of social positions would be established which would have some curious results. For instance, when the resident-general visited Leeds, the heads of the Japanese gendarmes would first issue orders about the spontaneous rejoicings to be undertaken by the people. Men of the first grade—such as officers above the rank of major—would have to stand in certain positions; men of the second grade—teachers, Buddhist missionaries, and the like—would stand somewhere else.

For the simplification of Japanese administration, we might expect Japanese time to be established here, and all official documents would mention English towns by their Japanese names. Japanese ticket-sellers at the railway stations would expect you to tell them in Japanese where you wanted to go. Someone may tell me that I am talking absurdly here. I can only say that in Korea they are doing these very things, and a man who goes to a Korean and asks for the Korean capital under his own name is driven off.

Naturally, a very large number of Japanese coolies, attracted by the high wages offered, would flock into this country. The coolies have not very nice manners. They all stand together, and a mad who attempts to avenge an injury done by one of them excites the wrath of all. When the Japanese coolie goes into a foreign land he carries a sword, and knows how to use it. A number of traders would come, too. It may be thought that these traders would find difficulty in obtaining land. Not at all. Picked spots throughout England—the finest business and manufacturing sites—would be taken, ostensibly for military purposes. Japanese commercial houses and shops would arise on these.

SO-CALLED COMPENSATION.

A Commission would come from Tokio to decide the amount of compensation to be paid to the swappers, for the Japanese would soon take all the land for nothing. The Commission would decide that, since the value of certain land in Norfolk was £12 an acre, it would make a uniform rate for compensation for seized land all over the country at that price. People whose land was taken might or might not obtain their compensation three or four years afterwards. Absurd, you say? Well, I have known just this kind of thing done in other parts of the world where the Japanese are governing.

A number of trade monopolies would be established. The first of these would be a tobacco monopoly. A duty of, say, 100 per cent, would be put on all independent tobacco imports, and State factories would turn out cigars and cigarettes for home consumption. Most Englishmen do not like Japanese cigarettes, and I have yet to find one among my friends in Japan who has had the courage to try a Japanese Government cigarette. But it would be necessary for us to educate our tastes.

TRADERS WOULD SUFFER.

The concessions for exclusive trading privileges would be without number, and would all be in Japanese hands, although nominally done by a partnership between English and Japanese. Japanese steamship lines, subsidised by English taxation, would carry our goods. A subsidised Press, run by Japanese editors, would assure us day after day that all these things were for our good, and for the purposes of the highest philanthropy and noblest justice. Japanese speakers would tell us of the blessings that were being showered on us, and the benefits we were reaping from Japanese rule.

The Japanese might naturally be expected to bring one new industry into this land—that of the production of bogus goods. In Osaka the manufacture of imitations of British goods has reached quite enormous proportions. Some European firms do not like it, and recently one of the chief of them said to a

date the Japanese Consul to commit an outrageous offender in this direction. It was proved beyond doubt that the man had openly imitated European goods, with abominable subtleties. He admitted as much himself, but the Consul decided that it was an offence, and let him go.

SIMPLE, BUT EFFECTIVE.

It may be protested that Englishmen would never stand this. The Japanese have a very nice way of dealing with rebellious spirits in a conquered land. Whenever an Englishman tried to raise a hand against the Japanese, not only would he be punished, but the entire community in which he lived would suffer with him. Thus, if there was a rising in Sheffield against the Japanese resident there, Sheffield would be burnt to the ground, and a large number of its people shot.

Japan, careful for our moral training, would be certain to send over numbers of Buddhist missionaries, and Buddhist temples would be erected, the first of them near the Japanese residency-general at Buckingham Palace. And yet some of us, despite all this, would fall a victim to the "yellow blessing" which the younger generation of Orientals is ambitious to bring to Europe. The old way is good enough for us.

Intimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—E. J. LOPES, C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [502]

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO., 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Where I am sure to find the best

FRENCH BONBONS,

LIQUEURS,

BURGUNDY,

BORDEAUX,

CHAMPAGNE

and

CLARET.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1908. [55]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SYED HAFIZ IMTIAZ ALI, LATE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, VICTORIA, HONGKONG, LAND SURVEYOR, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting to the 18th day of April, 1908, for sending in Claims against the above Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1908.

ARATHOON SETH, Official Administrator.

[54]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

On TUESDAY, the 31st March:— From Stonecutters in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 7 p.m. and finishing at 10 p.m.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above date, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908. [157]

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERING

NOW DESPAIR, but by using a doctor's bill or falling into the trap of a quack, may suffer greatly and incur a large bill without the least benefit.

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The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Draught* leaves Singapore for this port on 25th inst. at 4 p.m. with the outward English Mail. Passengers do here on and proceed by 7 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Yara* calling the German Malls with dates from Berlin the 10th inst. left Colombo on 25th inst. at 10 a.m. and may be expected here on 5th prox.

The C. & P. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Imperial* enters Singapore for this port on 25th inst. at 11 a.m. with the outward English Mail. Passengers do here on and proceed by 7 a.m.

The C. & P. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Imperial* leaves Singapore for this port on 25th inst. at 4 p.m. with the outward English Mail. Passengers do here on and proceed by 7 a.m.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

COAL STEAMERS UNABLE TO DISCHARGE.

REPRESENTATIONS BY THE JAPANESE MINISTER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 30th March.

The Japanese Minister at Peking has made representations to the Wai-wu-pu regarding the refusal of the coal-coolies, at Canton, to discharge the cargo of Japanese steamers arriving at this port.

The headmen of the coolies allege that their men have, for the most part, gone to the country to worship at the ancestral tombs and no men available to handle the cargo from the Japanese vessels.

Canton, 30th March.

The report is revived that the Chinese Government propose to commission H. E. Tang Shao-yi to proceed to Canton to inquire into the Boycott trouble.

H. E. Tang, who is a native of Kwangtung, has declared his inability to comply with the Imperial commands, alleging his own insufficiency of competency to deal with the matter.

[Renter's.]

Russia and Japan.

London, 27th March.

The Tsar has bestowed the Order of the White Eagle on Baron Motono.

The United States Navy.

Washington advises that the recent report of Admiral Evans, summarising the opinions of experts with the fleet, opines that the armour belts are too low for adequate protection.

Later.

The New York Knickerbocker Co. The Knickerbocker Trust Co. has reopened.

British Postal Agencies in China.

Mr. Heneker Hekton asked in the House of Commons if Hongkong was saddled with financial responsibilities for carrying on the British Postal Agencies at the Treaty Ports.

Mr. Churchill in reply said that Hongkong had for many years carried on the Agencies, and had hitherto derived a profit, in which the Imperial Government had not participated.

France and Morocco.

March 28th.

The French Chamber has passed the extraordinary credits for the expedition in Morocco.

During the debate, the Government indignantly protested against the accusations of M. Jaures, who said that the French artillery had massacred Moorish women and children.

Canadian Immigration.

The Dominion Government announces that it will continue, until the end of the year, the regulation expiring on the 1st April requiring every immigrant to possess \$25.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory.

On the 30th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen quickly in Japan owing to the depression which is moving Eastwards over the N. part of the Sea of Japan.

Pressure has increased rapidly and is now highest over N. China.

The wind is expected to freshen from N.E. to the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the Cina Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, freshening; cloudy, mist.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

The navy estimates do not show that there will be any further changes made in the composition or numbers of the China Squadron, or the withdrawal of the sloop *Albatross* from Hongkong for service permanently on the West Coast of America. She was of little use at Hongkong, and will help to show the flag on her own coast until the Fourth Cruiser Squadron goes out there.

Opium Suppression.

AN IMPERIAL DECREE.

FRIENDLY OFFICES OF THE POWERS.

The following is a translation of an Imperial Decree, dated Peking, 22nd March, 1908:—We have received a memorial from the Waiwupu in which is a report upon the arrangements made by that Ministry with the various Powers with regard to the question of opium abolition, and also the question of creating other sources of revenue in order to make good the losses thereon.

The ban of opium consumption has increased to such an extent in this Empire that the poison has penetrated our vitals, and as a consequence men have been known to squander their properties and shorten their lives. On account of the habit, people become lazy and neglect their duties to the last degree. Indeed, cases of suicide through opium throughout the provinces each year are so numerous that they can hardly be counted. Robberies and litigations arising therefrom are almost numerous, and it makes us sad indeed to think that so many lives have been destroyed by this fatal drug. Moreover, by the consumption of opium the people of this Sacred Land of ours become yearly weakened in constitution, and their ambitions and desire for progress are nullified by it.

Lately, however, the official classes, gentry, literati and common people have begun to be enlightened and to repent and they have shown a desire to emulate each other in exhorting others to abstain from partaking of the obnoxious drug. As a matter of fact those who have the habit also feel their evil condition and blame themselves for falling into it. Further the philanthropists hailing from the various countries abroad have started associations and societies for the purpose of exhorting people to abstain from selling and buying opium, and they have also made up anti-opium medicines. Indeed they show deep regret in seeing that the people of China do not abolish the drug from the country. If people of other countries show this feeling, how much more should it be our duty who have this fatal habit among us to use our best endeavours to eradicate the habit from our midst.

On a former occasion we issued an Edict prohibiting the consumption of opium within the period of ten years, and the regulations issued aimed at gradually reducing the consumption so that within the specified limit of time both the foreign imported drug and that produced locally may be simultaneously stopped.

We are glad to note that the Government of Great Britain has now consented to reduce the importation of opium each year and that other friendly countries are also gladly willing to assist us in the matter. Such enlightened conduct makes us grateful indeed. Great Britain has already begun in earnest to reduce the importation of opium and has arranged with us to make a tentative reduction for the space of three years. When China has substantially reduced the planting and consumption of the drug within the period agreed upon, then a further reduction thereof is to be continued on both sides. If, in China, show ourselves unable within the specified period of three short years to reduce the consumption within our dominions, how can we show our appreciation of the friendly offices of our neighbours? How can we show our gratitude to the foreign philanthropists who have been showing such self-sacrifices both of time and money to help us? Indeed, once we fail, it is to be feared that the opportunity may not come again to us. If we show ourselves eternally unable to get rid of the fatal habit we shall be a lost country. When one thinks of this, from the Emperor on his Throne, the Ministers with him, down to the meanest subject all ought to be filled with shame, alarm and uneasiness.

We hereby command the Ministries of the Interior and of Finance to lose no time in agreeing upon the manner of making investigations as to the carrying out of our instructions and draw up a memorial asking us to issue a special Edict on the subject to be proclaimed throughout the Empire. On the other hand, the Viceroys and Governors of provinces are commanded to see to it that the instructions of the Council of State, Chén-wu-chu, are substantially carried out by their subordinates throughout the country. The said Viceroys and Governors are also commanded to investigate the conditions within their respective jurisdictions and, after deciding upon the manner whereby a substantial reduction of the cultivation of the poppy and the consumption of the drug may be gradually brought about, to report to us first before putting their respective schemes into force. They are to show how much reduction may be made each year and they are to send us each a special report at the end of each year as to what has been done by them. As for the manner of obtaining other revenues to make up for the losses on that on opium we hereby command the Ministry of Finance to arrange about this matter. This is a question of whether our country is to be a strong one or a weak one in the future and whether our subjects are to be strong and healthy or weak and short-lived; hence it is important that all our officials, high and low, in Peking and in the provinces, should use their best endeavours to eradicate the evil. No matter how hard and difficult the task may be we must succeed in entirely eradicating the opium habit within the limit of time set by Imperial Edict. Let there be no evasion of duties else the culprits will receive condign punishment at our hands.—N. C. D. News

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 29th March, 1908.

Library. Museum.

Non-Chinese..... 429 133

Chinese..... 172 204

Total..... 601 337

THE SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG WHARF CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd., was held at Shanghai on 2nd March. Mr. David Landale presided, and there were also present: Messrs. A. McLeod, C. W. Wrightson, E. O. Pearce, and H. A. J. Macray (Directors), K. A. Mackay (Secretary), J. M. Young, F. Anderson, D. Glass, J. Moss, A. Fleet, P. Crighton, J. R. Elias, R. H. Elias, W. D. Little, C. E. Antoon, C. K. Shaw, W. S. Jackson, R. H. Kadonze, C. S. Huff, I. R. Michael, F. Joseph, L. Rocamacao, A. Saphiere, H. Gensburger and H. H. Read, representing 4,389 shares.

The Secretary, at the request of the Chairman, read the notice convening the meeting. The Chairman then addressed the meeting as follows:—Gentlemen, with your permission I propose to follow the usual procedure and take the Report and Accounts, which have been in your hands for some time, as read. I think we may congratulate ourselves on a very successful year. The working account shows a credit balance of T757,787.79 against T784,364.28 in 1906, T638,685.49 in 1907, and T348,770.39 in 1908, and the Directors trust the appointment of the Balance of Profit and Loss Account, as set forth in the report, will meet with your approval. As mentioned in the report the total premium on the 4,000 new shares issued during 1907, amounting to T210,046.47, has been added to the Reserve Fund, which now amounts to T797,573.35. These 4,000 shares as you know were issued to the shareholders registered in the Books of the Company on the 31st December, 1907, with the exception of a small balance of 98 shares made up of shares unapplied for and losses in fractions which were sold on the market through Messrs. Noel, Murray and Coy., at an average price of T15.220. Properly Account now stands at T15,524,825.17 the sum of T15,450,194.26, having been spent on the balance of cost of land at Pootung, bunding at Tunkadoo, new Godowns, steam cranes, Had and Stern moorings, etc., during the year. Since 1903 we have spent over T15,000,000 in improving our property, our godown accommodation has been more than doubled and the Tunkadoo Wharf has been completed, and I think the property generally may be considered to be in a fairly good condition. Your Directors therefore feel justified in recommending a reduced appropriation to Repairs Account. Repairs have been heavy during the past few years, but that is accounted for in some measure by the raising of the Godown floors above former level. While on the subject of our property, I think it is only right that I should draw your attention to the Conservancy scheme, under which riparian owners may eventually be compelled to band out their property to the normal line. At a low estimate this would cost this Company close upon T15,000,000, and although we would obtain some valuable land the scheme would not very much increase the facilities we already have for handling our business, or as far as I can see bring more business to us. It appears to us that the Chinese Government in expecting the riparian Owners to band the whole of the Shanghai harbour with concrete or 'shellpiling' bunding, free of cost to the territorial Authorities, who levy heavy tonnage dues, are asking too much, but as the matter is now under negotiation, it is unnecessary for me to say more for the present.

Last year the Chairman repeated his predecessor's statement, by stating that in the opinion of the General Agents, Wharfingers' business was absolutely on the crest of the wave, depression in the Import Trade having kept our godowns filled; that goods moved off more slowly than was then anticipated is well known to you all. But now, Gentlemen, there is more life in markets and goods are going into consumption, there is no disguising the fact that we cannot expect our earnings from storage, our chief source of income, to be anything like what they have been during the past few years. The earnings for January and February of this year plainly tell their tale. The past history of the Company, however, shows us that although our good years have generally been followed by a period of reduced earnings, while cargo left us to go into consumption, the business has invariably recovered with ever increasing vitality, and I have every reason to believe that we are in a better position to-day to compare for the business of this port than we have been before. I now beg to propose that the Report and Accounts as presented be passed.

Mr. A. McLeod seconded. The Chairman—Gentlemen, the report and accounts are now before the meeting for discussion. I shall be glad to answer any questions brought about, to report to us first before putting their respective schemes into force. They are to show how much reduction may be made each year and they are to send us each a special report at the end of each year as to what has been done by them. As for the manner of obtaining other revenues to make up for the losses on that on opium we hereby command the Ministry of Finance to arrange about this matter. This is a question of whether our country is to be a strong one or a weak one in the future and whether our subjects are to be strong and healthy or weak and short-lived; hence it is important that all our officials, high and low, in Peking and in the provinces, should use their best endeavours to eradicate the evil. No matter how hard and difficult the task may be we must succeed in entirely eradicating the opium habit within the limit of time set by Imperial Edict. Let there be no evasion of duties else the culprits will receive condign punishment at our hands.—N. C. D. News

Mr. I. R. Michael—Mr. Chairman, in view of the generally admitted fact that Shanghai is suffering from an unusual depression in trade, I should like to ask you whether this stagnation has not made a difference in our business, and if so, to what extent. If you have no objection I should very much like to know what our earnings have been for the two months of the present year—1908—already completed.

The Chairman—I think if you will look back to the history of the Company you will find that in times when business has been depressed we have benefited by it because, as I say, our chief source of earnings is from storage, and for the last two years there has been a large amount of stocks held here and the Company has benefited by it. The earnings for January and February this year amount to T15,600,000 compared with T15,100,000 last year. If anyone has any further questions to ask I shall be glad to answer them.

Mr. Michael—There is a difference of T15,500,000 in two months as compared with last year.

The Chairman—That is so.

Mr. Michael—I am sorry to trouble you again, Mr. Chairman, but are we making any provision for the loss which I understand will be incurred as a consequence of the Whangpoo Conservancy Work, and if so, how much are you willing to give for that purpose?

The Chairman—That is so.

Mr. Michael—I am sorry to trouble you again, Mr. Chairman, but are we making any provision for the loss which I understand will be incurred as a consequence of the Whangpoo Conservancy Work, and if so, how much are you willing to give for that purpose?

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The Chairman—That is so.

Today's Advertisements.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7% SILVER LOAN OF 1885, E.

43RD HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the CORPORATION on and after the 1st March, 1908.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents issuing the Loan, H. E. R. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [371]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR," Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st April, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [366]

The Chairman—We are making no preparation financially. The cost of the Conservancy work to a great extent will be a capital charge, and probably debentures will have to be issued if we have to carry it out. At present we are negotiating through the Consul-General with the conservancy authorities as to what procedure is to be followed, and the matter is really not in such a sufficiently advanced state to say very much about it.

There were no further questions and the resolution, as proposed, was put to the meeting and declared unanimously carried.

The Chairman then proposed that a final dividend for the year 1907 of T15.9 per share be paid. This was seconded by Mr. Macray and passed.

Mr. P. Crighton proposed, and Mr. Barff seconded, that Messrs. A. McLeod, E. O. Pearce, C. W. Wrightson and H. A. J. Macray, and the senior representative of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., be re-elected directors for the current year.

On the proposition of Mr. A. Fleet, seconded by Mr. H. J. Glear, Messrs. G. R. Wingrove and H. W. G. Hayter were re-elected auditors for the current year.

Mr. F. Anderson proposed that the directors pay a bonus to the staff and that the amount be left to the discretion of the directors.

Mr. Michael seconded, and this was carried. The Chairman—I think that is all the business. Dividend warrants will be ready tomorrow.

Mr. Duncan Glass—On behalf of myself and other members of the staff I thank you for the bonus.

Mr. Michael—I propose a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors for the work they have done so exceedingly well, and I hope they will do the same in the future. (Laughter and applause.)

The meeting then ended.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT PEKING.

A serious conflagration occurred in Peking on the night of March 18 and the great "Dis Low" bazaar in the business centre to the west of the Chienmen was completely gutted. The Peking correspondent of the *Peking and Tientsin Times* states that this bazaar was a two-storied modern building inhabited by hundreds of tradesmen of all classes. In a few minutes the whole huge structure was a mass of fire, a fierce south-easterly wind fanning the flames and blowing dangerous sparks into the Tartar City. In about half an hour the whole surrounding block was on fire. The narrow streets giving access to the place were entirely blocked up by refugees pushing along and screaming for a passage in order to save their lives. Right opposite stands the three storied building of the Peking Industrial Exhibition, the "Chan Lie-zu," covering a block itself. Huge flames carried by the gale soon ignited this magnificent building also, and by about 9 p.m. the second fire showed a spectacle similar to the fire of the gigantic Chienmen Towers in 1900. Although the native fire brigades did their best and notwithstanding the prompt arrival of all the foreign contingents with their extinguishing appliances, it was absolutely impossible to cope with the flames. All that could be done was to try to save some houses in the vicinity. At midnight the interior of the exhibition was still burning. Several lives had been lost up to that time.

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Today's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st April, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALSO An Assortment of PERFUMERY, etc. TERMS—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [373]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st April, 1908, at 3 P.M., at The Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Wharf, A QUANTITY OF TIMBER, ex S.S. "PROGRESS," which arrived on the 13th March, 1908. TERMS—As usual. Particulars, &c., from—HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [374]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on SATURDAY, the 4th April, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising:—SABUMA, and CLOISONNE WALL PLATES, VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, BRONZE and BRASS BOWLS and VASES, IVORY CARVINGS, TEA SETS, SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS, TABLE COVERS, &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [375]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "EMPIRE," Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 25th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Barbers and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [376]

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Connected to noon, latest alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALOR	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	125,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	\$1,500,000	{ Final of 2 1/2 on old and 2 1/2 on new shares for 1 year ending 31.12.07 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$50 1/2 sellers \$50 1/2 London 2 1/2 }
National Bank of China, Limited	90,925 1/2	£7	£6	{ \$12,735 \$12,735 \$12,735 }	\$12,735	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1907	...	\$5 1/2
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	none	\$20 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$240
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 204,424	{ Final of 7/8 per share making in all 15/- for 1906—Tls. 2.05 }	6 %	Tls. 81 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 }	\$1,400,400	{ Final of \$22 making \$22 for 1905 and interim of \$30 for 1906 }	5 %	\$240 1/2 and b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	\$394,520	\$12 for year ending 31.12.07	...	{ \$150 sales \$140 buyers }
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$374,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	9 %	\$89
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,313,041 \$1,313,041 \$1,313,041 }	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	9 %	\$300 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$75,000 \$75,000 \$75,000 }	\$1,053	\$1 for 1906	...	\$13 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	Nil	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1907	10 %	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 }	\$16,437	{ \$1 1/2 for 2nd half year making in all \$1 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07 }	8 %	\$29 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £100,000 £100,000 £100,000 }	£3694	\$1 for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$2.24 per share	3 1/2 %	{ \$250 \$27 }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 44
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	£172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 48 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$137	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907 }	3 1/2 %	\$30 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000 }	Tls. 18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 47 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 }	\$9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$121 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$700,000 \$700,000 \$700,000 }	none	\$3 for 1897	...	\$15 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	5 1/2 %	Tls. 75 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 14.30 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £150,000 £150,000 }	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8 sa. and b.
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$450,000 \$450,000 }	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 }	\$3,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$53 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 }	\$44,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	8 %	\$98
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 10,459	{ Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for six months ending 31st October, 1907 }	7 1/2 %	Tls. 80 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 69,257 Tls. 69,257 Tls. 69,257 }	Tls. 22,626	Final of Tls. 9 making Tls. 17 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 220 1/2 ex d.
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,500,000 }	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 102 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 \$750,000 }	\$10,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$23 1/2 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$751,845 \$751,845 \$751,845 }	\$9,178	\$1.50 for 1906	...	\$11
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$232	Final of 1 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$98
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 }	\$3,915	{ Final of \$3 1/2 making in all \$7 for year ending 31.12.07 }	7 %	\$100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 %	\$10 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 }	\$633	\$1 1/2 for 1907	7 %	\$25
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,225,045 Tls. 1,225,045 Tls. 1,225,045 }	Tls. 107,547	{ Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 5 for 1907 }	7 1/2 %	Tls. 106 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$625,000 \$625,000 }	\$1,541	{ Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07 }	8 1/2 %	\$48 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000 }	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 56 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$14,260	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	3 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000 }	Tls. 8,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 55 sellers
Leong-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$800,000 \$800,000 \$800,000 }	none	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 75 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 28,257 Tls. 28,257 Tls. 28,257 }	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 260
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,004	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	{ £121,299 £121,299 £121,299 }	£618	1 1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$7 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$720,000 \$720,000 \$720,000 }	\$25,000	\$1.20 for 1907	11 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 ex div. B.
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 }	Tls. 5,995	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	Tls. 48 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$5
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$3,593	80 cents for 1907	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$187,500 \$187,500 \$187,500 }	\$2,974	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.07	7 1/2 %	\$18
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 }	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 %	\$11 1/2
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$420,000 \$420,000 \$420,000 }	\$15,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	9 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$2,953	\$1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 %	\$16
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 }	\$4,578	Final of \$1 1/2 making in all \$1 1/2 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$25
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$4,212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	5 %	\$26 sales
Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gd. 100	Gd. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,500,000 }	Tls. 17,727	Interim of Tls. 10 for 1st quarter	7 1/2 %	Tls. 445 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$4,655	\$1 per share for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	8 %	{ \$13 \$2 }
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	Nil	None	...	\$7 1/2 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 \$750,000 }	Nil	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 104 1/2 ex d.
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 1,200,000 }	Tls. 6,603	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 270,000 Tls. 270,000 Tls. 270,000 }	Tls. 9,751	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 45 buyers
Shanghai Paper and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 450,000 Tls. 450,000 Tls. 450,000 }	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	14 %	Tls. 100 sales
Shanghai-Samatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000 }	Tls. 8,493	{ Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old) }	...	Tls. 375 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	{ £327,000 £327,000 £327,000 }	Tls. 85,592	{ Interim of 11 1/3 for account 1907 (new) }	...	Tls. 375 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$4,934	None	...	\$23 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$1,111	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$6 sellers
Timatic Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 }	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$1,360	50 cents for 1907	5 %	Tls. 97 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 }	\$1,360	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.50 on 100 Founders shares for 31.5.07 }	8 %	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$900,000 \$900,000 }	\$5,482	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	6 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$44	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906 }	...	\$5 1/2

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Ships

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI."

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 4th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Moldavia," 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (quicker arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Macedonia," due in London on 15th May, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1908.

STEAM FOR SAIGON

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIE,"

Captain Broc, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 31st March, at 1 P.M.

This steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line S.S. "Caledonia" bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. "TOURANE" 14th April.

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC" 28th April.

S.S. "AUSTRALIEN" 12th May.

J. MILLET, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1908.

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c. &c. &c.

DEPOT

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Received PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1901.

Don't Worry.

Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?

CONSULT